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☐ 1. Document ID: US 5875287 A

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L5: Entry 1 of 6

File: USPT

Feb 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5875287

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5875287 A

TITLE: Banding noise reduction for clustered-dot dither

DATE-ISSUED: February 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Li; Chia-Hsin	San Jose	CA		
Shu; Joseph	San Jose	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 358/1.2; 358/1.9, 358/3.26, 358/535, 382/162, 382/167

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☒ 2. Document ID: US 5781308 A

L5: Entry 2 of 6

File: USPT

Jul 14, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5781308 A

TITLE: High speed system for threshold matrix alignment and tiling, during creation of a binary half-tone image

Application Filing Date (1):
19960304

Detailed Description Text (46):

Note that when the threshold matrix is tiled to coincide with the destination image resolution, there may be an offset in the ending bytes (if each threshold row is not an integer sub-multiple of the destination image). In such a case, the threshold matrix byte values at the end of a row in SRAM are "filled in" to assure a concurrent ending of both the threshold matrix row and the destination image. For example, during clock cycle 4, bytes A and B are used to fill in the word which is entered into pipeline register 222.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/451

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/3.23

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):

358/528

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5778158 A

L5: Entry 3 of 6

File: USPT

Jul 7, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5778158 A

TITLE: High speed system for image scaling

Application Filing Date (1):

19960304

Detailed Description Text (45):

Note that when the threshold matrix is tiled to coincide with the destination image resolution, there may be an offset in the ending bytes (if each threshold row is not an integer sub-multiple of the destination image). In such a case, the threshold matrix byte values at the end of a row in SRAM are "filled in" to assure a concurrent ending of both the threshold matrix row and the destination image. For example, during clock cycle 4, bytes A and B are used to fill in the word which is entered into pipeline register 222.

Current US Original Classification (1):

358/1.2

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

358/1.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5771105 A

L5: Entry 4 of 6

File: USPT

Jun 23, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5771105 A

TITLE: High speed system for grey level image scaling, threshold matrix alignment and tiling, and creation of a binary half-tone image

Application Filing Date (1):

19960304

Detailed Description Text (44):

Note that when the threshold matrix is tiled to coincide with the destination image resolution, there may be an offset in the ending bytes (if each threshold row is not an integer sub-multiple of the destination image). In such a case, the threshold matrix byte values at the end of a row in SRAM are "filled in" to assure a concurrent ending of both the threshold matrix row and the destination image. For example, during clock cycle 4, bytes A and B are used to fill in the word which is entered into pipeline register 222.

Current US Original Classification (1):

358/2.99

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KVMC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☒ 5. Document ID: US 5548689 A

L5: Entry 5 of 6

File: USPT

Aug 20, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5548689 A

TITLE: Method to convert bitmaps to monochrome data

Application Filing Date (1):19940503Detailed Description Text (20):

This dithering process begins with the selection of the correct dithering matrix for the first element 200 from the gray scale value array, as shown in box 74 as shown in FIG. 2C. Once the correct dither pattern matrix has been selected, the Y.sub.n position within the output image dither pattern tile for the particular output position bits to be dithered is determined as shown in box 76 so that the same Y.sub.DN position line within the dither pattern matrix can be selected. In a like manner, as shown in box 78, the X.sub.N position, or the bit offset within the destination bit map dithering tile for the first output position bit to be dithered is calculated and the selected Y.sub.DN row of the dithering pattern matrix is rotated, in box 80, to match the X.sub.DN position of the first output position bit from dithering matrix to the X.sub.N position of the first output bit in the destination dithering tile.

Current US Original Classification (1):358/1.9Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):358/1.15

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KVMC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☒ 6. Document ID: US 5457772 A

L5: Entry 6 of 6

File: USPT

Oct 10, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5457772 A

TITLE: Method to convert bitmaps to monochrome data

Application Filing Date (1):19921013Detailed Description Text (31):

The dithering process begins with the selection of the correct dither pattern matrix for the first element 200 from the gray scale value array as shown in box 74. Once the correct dither pattern matrix has been selected, the Y position within the output image dither pattern tile for the particular output position bits to be dithered is calculated as shown in box 76 so that the same Y position row within the dither pattern matrix can be selected. In a like manner, as shown in box 78, the X position, or the bit offset within the destination bit map dithering tile for the first output position bit to be dithered is calculated and the selected Y row of the dithering pattern matrix is rotated, in box 80, to match the X position of the first output position bit from dithering matrix to the X position of the first output bit in the destination dithering tile.

Current US Original Classification (1):358/1.9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KVMC	Draw Desc	Ima
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Term	Documents
(4 AND 3).PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	6
(L4 AND L3).PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	6

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